

# ABSTRACT

To reduce low-frequency moiré in secondary colors and tertiary colors in four color screens, between at least two  
5 halftone screens, screen vectors  $wa_2$ ,  $wb_2$  are arranged to match each other, while other screen vectors are arranged not to match each other. A halftone screen is an orthogonal screen in which screen vector  $wa_2$  is perpendicular to basis vector  $ra_1$ . A halftone screen is a non-orthogonal screen in which screen  
10 vector  $wb_2$  is perpendicular to basis vector  $rb_1$ . When screen vector  $wa_2$  matches screen vector  $wb_2$ , spatial frequency spectra corresponding to screen vectors  $wa_2$  and  $wab_2$ , match each other. With such a relationship, because a pair of spatial frequency  
15 spectra can match each other between two colors, wider intervals can be provided for the spatial frequency spectra of the remaining colors of four colors, which would suppress low-frequency moiré.